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Er ist gerichtet,  
 Von mir, von seinem Kaiser, seinem . . . .  
 (mit zitternder, von Weinen erstickter Stimme)  
 Herrn!

What he intended to say was, "Seinem Vater." Julius says of the emperor after the latter has staggered out of the room:

O, dass er doch mit gleicher Festigkeit  
 Das Unrecht ausgetilgt in seinem Staat,  
 Als er es austilgt nun in seinem Hause.

Very good, too, are Dr. Gross' remarks about the tragic in Grillparzer's dramas. We find a development from conflicts like those found in Schiller's dramas between the individual and the moral law to great world-tragedies which transcend those of Shakespeare—only we must regret that Dr. Gross seems never to have heard of the book which deals expressly with this problem, *Grillparzer und das neue Drama*, by O. E. Lessing. Does the German feel in duty bound "Amerika totzuschweigen"?

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### THREE CHARACTERS BY HENRY MOLLE

No one has yet attempted a detailed bibliography of English character-writings. The chief character-books are familiar enough; but scattered through the most diverse volumes of the seventeenth century are to be found specimens of character-writing that are either neglected or entirely unknown, though many of them are witty, well drawn, and throw light on the customs, manners, and thought of their times. For example, Morley has noticed that at the end of the over-long satire, *Naps on Parnassus*, 1658, are "two Satyirical Characters of a Temporizer and an Antiquary." In *An Essay in Defence of the Female Sex*, 1696, are to be found "A Pedant, A Country Squire, A Bully, A Scowrer, A Beau, A Poet-aster, A Coffee-house Politician, A Vertuoso, A City Critick."

Ms. Rawl. Poet. 246 ff. 48-9, of the Bodleian Library, contains the three following characters. So far as I can ascertain, they have not been printed. They are signed Henry Molle. He was a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, who took his A. B. in 1617 and his A. M. in 1620. In 1639 he was made Public Orator, fol-

lowing R. Creighton of Trinity, who in turn succeeded George Herbert, the poet, in that position. There is a brief mention of Molle in *King's College* by the Rev. A. Austen Leigh, London, 1899. "When after the King's death the Republic was proclaimed, and the members of the College were required to take the engagement of Oct. 12, 1649, that they would be true to the new constitution without a King or House of Lords, a considerable number of Fellows either resigned or were ejected, among them Henry Molle, the Public Orator, who lost both office and Fellowship together" (pp. 131-2).

Molle's brief sketches speak for themselves. Sturbridge Fair is interesting because that well known place of amusement was probably the original of Bunyan's Vanity Fair. (See *John Bunyan: His Life, Times and Works*, by John Brown, Boston, 1885, p. 279). At the end of these three characters is another, entitled "The Night-mare." It is nothing more or less than Shakespeare's description of Queen Mab, *Romeo and Juliet*, I, iv, 53-94. At least one reader of the play believed that Shakespeare in this famous passage was simply trying his hand at a popular form of writing.

These characters are printed with the original spelling and punctuation. The contractions, it will be noticed, have not been given except in next to the last sentence of "A Rambler" where the meaning of the abbreviation is obscure.

#### The Author of the three following Characters

Is one that is ill sighted and looks asquint on the world, and like an ape on a tradesmans stall, mocks and makes mows at all that passe by him. Nature and his Education like kind Parents have bestow'd an indifferent portion of witt on him, which like a prodigall he profusely wasts and mispends, not so much for his owne pleasure, as th pastime of some and abuse of others. He was ill Catechised in his childhood and hath not yett learn'd his duty towards his neighbour for most irreverently he derides and abuseth his betters. His ambition is the reputacion of a nimble witt, which you must needs grant him, for nimbly it skips over his owne vices and lights on the imperfections of others. His conceipt like the offspring of a fleshfly feeds on corrupt humours and finding not food sufficient abroad, returnes for farther supply at home, where it sucks out from its owne store, enough to furnish and finish the Character. Directly to define who or what he is I cannot, since his person as his name is conceald. But if we may censure him as he all others, by guesse, He is of no profession, for he quarrells with all, no Religion, since to proclaime a jest, he sticks not to profane the text.

His meditation as the sight through a glasse perspective is transported to objects far remote and observes nothing neere him in him. He is a common barrester and quarrells with all men, and rather than want mater to worke on, he seeks knotts in a bulrush, and where he finds not, makes one. In breif, to trouble you no longer with him, His skull is the nutt shell and his braine the soapy froth in it, which blown with a puff of vaine glory sends forth these bubbles, which flying in the aire of the world make a glistening show and are admirable sport for Children, but the solid judgment esteems them as they are, Toyes, and with a blast of austere censure dissolves them into nothing and there's an end of them.

#### A Bedell

Is one that hath been a scholler, is a Master of Arts, and will be anything he may: he is heire apparent to every thing that falls and in the greater part tryes his title; he is to the Vice-chancellour as the article to the Nounne, and his office consists much in usshering him demurely and calling a Congregation with a good grace. He is a man of much action and some speech; and but of the Regent house, like the French waiters he is a cover'd servant. He looks kindly uppon all, but hath his distances of respect proportionable to degrees and condicions; the succession of Vice-chancellours is his computation and he allwaies prefers the present. He commends smoothnes and quiett passages in the University and rejoyceth to see the fruitfullnes of his mother. The purchase of his office is Simony drawn out at length, which he executes by tradicion rather than by book. He serves in learning to the schools and like a server at table tasts none himselfe. His busines is to gett ground of other offices to lay to his owne, and he courts the heads for an interpretation. He studyes composicions and as the University judges of learning and manners so he of renewes of commencers. His staff he layes down yearely at the Universities feet, which presently for leggs makes him an act of Resumption. He pretends to rule all and prevails till he meets with a Vice-chancellour that knows himselfe and him so well that though he follow him, yett he will not be led by him. Breifely, He only knows proffitable statutes and practiseth only what he knows.

#### A Rambler

Is a reasonable spung, that sucks not in the best liquor, but what comes next: ease and example corrupted him and being taken (like a Dequoy Duck) he serves to bring others in: His Fortitude is to beare drinke and his Justice is to pledg and bee pledged. Hee rolls from house to house like a ship without a sterne, and at every Red lattice putts in to take fresh. He confirms the Philosopher that thought moisture the beginning of things and as a creature of that he is hardly contained within his owne bounds. After some days

forraging home he comes with his load, and the next morning with yawnes, stretches, and belches, he sacrifices to yesterdaies remembrance. Drink is his bisines and sleepe his recreation. He is the list for diseases to fight in, which at last leave their owne quarrells and turne all upon him. He prefers the invention of a Tabaccho-pipe before navigacion or Printing: and thinks poorly of them that never drink but when they are dry. Of the Elements (with Pindar) he commends water, and of the combinacions, cold and moysture. The most of man that he shows is in being sociable, and he never parts without an appointment of the next meeting. He divides the Day and the night into halves and knows not what a forenoon is made of. Quantity he regards rather than quality and dayly coines new phrases for being drunk. The heate of his liver makes bold with his complection, and he looks so much on the face of a jug that the strength of his imaginacion workes him like it. The moysture of his lower parts furnishes his upper region with meteors which must either be spent with abstinence or composed with poenitentiall drinke and pottage. After a hott service he will repent and keepe close, but with much perplexity for feare his companions shold think him earnest and lett him alone. Without any ends of sinister respect he loves [drink?] purely for itselfe and Tobaccho as his fds fd. Breiffly He is anything but himselfe and if you find him not here, go a Proctouring.

Sturbridge Fayre

Is a stubble feild oregrown with booths, a peaceable camp or a towne sticht up; a place where men thinke they are couzened and are not deceiv'd. The Londoners bring downe their sick commodities to take the ayre, and the Countrey tradesmen to sweare and utter their wares with credit: the heaviest wares go lightest off and the Pedler and Tobaccho man are the last that are borne. It is a resort of divers humours accustomed to flow to such a place at such a season which the heate of a few daies commerce spends and disperses. The schollers make it their suburbs, and though they buy but superfluities yet they thinke their journey necessary. The countrey Gentleman makes his provision in his best cloaths, and hath brought his wife with him to save her longing. Cold meate and hot drink are in fashion and the greatest affront to the fayre is foule weather. The buyers and sellers like Gamesters worke one upon the other and the Victualer like the box takes on both sides. The Northern man maintaines his Prerogative of being lowdest and his speech is as broad as his cloath. The tradesmen like Poenitentiareyes live in sackcloath, and keep their families in booths, as the Hollanders doe in ships. At last, like an enchanted Castle, it is resolved into dust and oyster shells and the corruption of this one faire, is the generation of divers others.